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THE MEMPHIS AVALANCHE

DAILY AND WEEKLY FOR 1868

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We are the political and personal foe of the party of the man who advocates the doctrine of negro supremacy or negro equality. The carpet-bag adventurers who, by controlling the negro vote hope to get into office, and by usurpation, by partial legislation and by force intend to perpetuate their power, we will, as heretofore, denounce as enemies of the white race, to be despised and excluded from all political and social intercourse. We are for a white man's government, to be controlled by white men, and by none others. General GRANT will be the candidate of the Radical party for President, pledged to the support of negro equality in the North and negro supremacy in the Southern States, and pledged to the doctrine of high protective tariffs, and redemption of the bonds of the United States in gold.

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DEMOCRACY.

Democratic State Convention in Nashville on Tuesday.

A Large, Able and Enthusiastic Assemblage of Conservatives.

Selection of Delegates to the National Convention and Presidential Electors.

Full and Interesting Report of the Proceedings of the Convention.

Our special dispatches have already furnished an outline of the proceedings of the Democratic State Convention held at Nashville on Tuesday. From the *Banner*, *Union and Dispatch* and *Gazette* we obtain the following full and highly interesting particulars:

At eleven o'clock Mr. Maxey, of Davidson, moved a temporary organization of the convention by the appointment of Hon. Bailie Peyton temporary chairman, which was carried by acclamation.

Mr. Peyton, on taking the chair, briefly returned his thanks, and said that on account of his impaired health, he would have preferred some other gentleman had been selected to preside at the inauguration of this great movement in Tennessee.

Reports were first called for from the several Congressional delegations, under the resolution adopted by a preliminary meeting on Monday evening. The reports covered the appointment of three committees, composed of one delegate from each Congressional district, and were under the reports constituted as follows:

COMMITTEE ON PERMANENT ORGANIZATION.

First District	—John T. Nooe,	of Granger.
2d	"	J. C. Luttrell, of Knox.
3d	"	Asa Faulkner, of Warren.
4th	"	Edmund Cooper, of Bedford.
5th	"	Jno. Woodward, of Robertson.
6th	"	W. A. Quarles, of Montgomery.
7th	"	P. T. Glass, of Giles.
8th	"	M. C. Gallaway, of Shelby.

COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS.

First District	—James White of Hawkins.	
2d	"	John Baxter, of Knox.
3d	"	R. Henderson, of Hamilton.
4th	"	John C. Brown, of Giles.
5th	"	John H. Callender, of Davidson.
6th	"	Dorsey B. Thomas, of Humphreys.
7th	"	B. G. Black, of Giles.
8th	"	J. W. Leftwich, of Shelby.

COMMITTEE TO RECOMMEND DELEGATES FROM THE STATE AT LARGE.

First District	—James James, of Grainger.	
Second	"	A. Blizzard, of McMinn.
Third	"	E. T. Collier, of ——
Fourth	"	John Woods of Rutherford.
Fifth	"	W. H. Williamson, of Wilson.
Sixth	"	W. B. Gordon, of Maury.
Seventh	"	W. W. Lea, of Lauderdale.

The Committee on Organization retired, and the convention was regaled with music by the Odd Fellows' brass band, of Nashville.

After a brief absence, the Committee on Permanent Organization returned to the hall, and through Colonel Gallaway reported as follows:

For President—Edmund Cooper, of Bedford.

For Vice Presidents—P. T. Scruggs, of Shelby; John Baxter, of Knox; A. Collier, of McMinn; Jas. E. Bailey, of Montgomery; A. O. P. Nicholson, of Maury.

Secretaries—Ira P. Jones, of Davidson; John M. Fleming, of Knox; M. C. Gallaway, of Shelby.

The report was received and unanimously concurred in. Colonel Cooper, being conducted to the chair, spoke as follows:

GENTLEMEN—For this manifestation, gentlemen of the Convention, on your part, in calling upon me to preside over its deliberations upon so important an occasion, I beg of you to accept my sincere thanks. This was to me unexpected, but I prize it as one of the brightest compliments that could possibly be paid to me under the circumstances. Just from the midst of the great political struggle in which the defense of the nation hung, I feel deeply this response, coming from the Conservative masses of Tennessee. The contest is not yet over, my friends; it is just beginning. In the result of the approaching Presidential election it is to be ended. On one side you have a regular organized, powerful political organization, and on the other we will be able to gather in a solid column of true patriots, who love their country and who are willing to sacrifice their lives for the public good. On that platform I stand to-day, as I have always stood, and may God preserve the right.

On motion of Judge Gant, of Davidson, the editors of the Democratic and Conservative Tennessee press who are in attendance upon this convention were requested to act as assistant Secretaries.

Governor Neill S. Brown submitted the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That all resolutions to be offered before the convention be referred to the Committee on Resolutions, without debate.

A delegate on the right of the Chair said that there was a general anxiety on that side of the hall to hear Governor Neill S. Brown. This was followed by earnest cries for "Brown! Brown!" and cheers. Governor Brown arose, and spoke for some time. After alluding to the occasion, he referred to the rebellion, and asked: Whence came this war? Some had said that it was brought about by Jeff. Davis and his allies; others that Seward and his allies were responsible; but he contended that it had its foundation in the formation of the Government. He need only refer to that period when slavery existed in all the States, and the very men who were now loudest spoken in their sympathy with the colored men were the very men that first introduced the slave trade.

Governor Brown continued: The war is now over, and the question being settled by the sword that States had no right to secede, it was to be supposed that we should be received with open arms. The soldiers now sleeping in their graves, if they could rise, would applaud our action to bring about a union, a real union of hearts. He never was more loyal than at the present time, and he believed there did not exist on the face of the earth a more loyal people than those of our State, but we must be allowed to think of the past. In the late war we had suffered from the loss of friends; brothers, sons and kindred had been killed in battle, and we had also suffered in fortune. Time can come up and heal the balm of these losses, but what can compensate us for the loss of honor? We are not freemen. The white race who pay the taxes are robbed of the rights of suffrage, and the blacks did the voting. We were experiencing the most accursed state of despotism the world ever saw. Go to Russia, and you will find nothing like the degradation with which we had been oppressed by this Radical Congress. There was only one man at Washington clothed in power that had stayed this curse, and that man was Andrew Johnson. (Loud and prolonged cheers.) We are indebted to him of whatever is left of liberty and property. [Cheers.] It was his fortune to differ with the President. He was under him for a spell during the war—knew something about the man—did not approve of everything he had done, but he thanked God that he had the spirit of charity and forgiveness, and he rejoiced that he was able to forgive what had occurred in the past. Newspaper scribblers had been in the habit of talking of Ku-Klux and other klux in this State, and that these rebels again determined to enslave the negro. The speaker said he was never willing that the negro should again be enslaved. But such nonsense would die out after a while. Did not think that the evils of Radicalism with which we were troubled would last much longer. An appeal would now be made to the ballot box. We are now approaching the most important election ever known in the history of the Government. Star after star has appeared in the heavens. The brightest morning star would soon make its appearance—that star would be the star of our hope, and we would look forward to its coming in November. It would be hailed with joy by the millions of this once happy land. The army, a great standing army commanded by Xerxes, was now mustering for the struggle, marching under that same cold banner which declares liberty to all, the Constitution the supreme law of the land, and before the vast array reached the summit of the mountain, the great leader who will be named on the Fourth of July will take charge and lead to victory. This host which is now moving in solid phalanx will scatter the proud, haughty Austrian like chaff before the wind. Who the man was to redeem this country from the hands of the Goths and Vandals, he was not prepared to say, but whoever might be the fortunate man he would be crowned with a wreath of glory that will bloom forever.

Governor Brown's speech was received with great applause.

Mr. James James, Chairman of the Committee on Delegations, reported the following list of delegates at large:

East Tennessee—T A R Nelson.

Middle Tennessee—A O P Nicholson, Edmund Cooper.

West Tennessee—Humphrey B Bate,

Alternates—John M Fleming, General John C Brown, P T Scruggs, Dr John H Callender.

Major M Morriweather moved that the name of General N B Forrest be inserted in the list of delegates at large.

Colonel John C. Burch moved the postponement of action until the Committee on Resolutions had reported. It was well for the convention to know the distinct line of principles advocated by the gentleman proposed, and whether their views accorded with the resolutions which were to be adopted before taking a vote.

Judge Scruggs remarked that General Forrest had not been selected by the delegation from West Tennessee. They had already signified their choice to the convention, and that choice should be respected. He had, however, no personal objection to General Forrest, for whom he had a friendly regard.

Mr. Watterson thought this matter had already been disposed of in the committee room. By leaving the appointment of delegates to the committee it was understood that the State Convention arrangement was broken through, endless discussion and interruption of business would be the result. He hoped, therefore, that the vote on the question would be taken at once, and demanded the previous question.

Governor Foote objected to the demand for the previous question, as unparliamentary and unfair to many brethren of the same political faith. He inquired whether Mr. Watterson was really a delegate to the convention.

Colonel A S Colyar, Chairman of the Davidson county Delegation, stated that Mr. W. was a member of the Convention.

The Chair suggested that the motion to add the name of General Forrest would not be legitimate unless some name was taken off.

Judge Scruggs then withdrew the name of Judge Humphrey Bate.

Major Sam Rose of the Tipton County *Record*, also stated that Judge Bate had authorized him to use his name as he saw fit; rather than any dissension in the convention he would withdraw his friends name, as he knew that General Bate would himself take the same course were he present.

Major Merriweather moved that the name of General Forrest be put in the place of Judge Bate.

General Trauernicht suggested that the name of some German citizen would be more appropriate under the circumstances. Over half the democratic white votes of Davidson county were Germans, and they had an important political influence in the State. It would never do for the Democratic party to go back on the German element as the Radicals had done.

General Forrest here addressed the convention as follows:

He regretted very much that any excitement should have been raised on the subject of his nomination as a delegate. He had come here to harmonize and for the purpose of defeating the Radical party. He was one of the first men who turned out in the rebellion, though he had never voted for the State to go out of the Union. When the State did go out he took up arms in the State's defense; believed he was right, and he now believed that he was ready to help harmonize and bring conflicting elements together. He was still willing to make sacrifices and would abide by the convention. General Forrest did not mean to create any discord, for he had come there for the good of the whole people. But he would insist that those who went out and fought this thing (in the rebellion) were the representative men, and were entitled to a fair representation of the offices. [Cheers.] He was willing to withdraw his name. There was no position wherein he was not willing to work. He was willing to work in the saddle, in the lead, as the rear guard, or at the wheels. [Laughter.] He had not come there for self-aggrandizement, but had come without any enemies to punish and no friends to reward. He had come there to harmonize with the Federal soldier and the Union man, and any Radical that would come back and do his duty. [Cheers.]

A motion was here made to refer the matter to the Committee on Delegation.

Governor Foote moved to amend the motion so as to instruct the committee to report back the name of General Forrest. He then eulogized General Forrest for his services to the people of Tennessee and of the South.

A delegate, whose name we did not ascertain, contended that the soldiers of the Confederacy had held back long enough. This was a movement in the North, South, East and West for the redemption of the people, and he did not believe that loyalty or the sentiment of the great democratic party demanded that those who had taken part in the rebellion should remain any longer silent.

The motion to refer the whole matter back to the Committee on Delegations was about to be put, when General W. B. Bate rose and spoke as follows:

General W. B. Bate remarked that he was not aware that Judge Humphrey Bate had been brought forward. He knew his patriotism, knew his devotion to his country, knew his personal sympathies, and were he there and a voice was raised against his selection, he would be the first man to rise up and withdraw his name. He had come forward with Judge Bate in general assemblies as well as everywhere else, and knew him both as a politician and as a statesman. Were he here he would withdraw his name and throw up his hat for General Forrest. There was a unanimity of feeling in this question. General Bate said that he had fought on the Confederate side for four long years, and was an original secessionist. He had been whipped out and had the manliness to acknowledge it. There was a man by his side who had fought under the stars and stripes for four years against him, but with whom he was pound to pound in conjunction, Major L. D. Walker, his fellow-delegate from this district. We had but one flag in this country now, and by it we would be protected. He would take the liberty of withdrawing the name of Judge Humphrey Bate. There must be harmony. He referred to the example of the Nashville District in placing two men side by side who fought against each other in the late war. He might be for Mr. Pendleton, though he was first for Andrew Johnson for having sided by the Constitution in the recent struggle at Washington, all alone.

Mr. H. Watterson wanted the instructions as to adding General Forrest's name struck out, and the matter referred back to the Committee on Delegations. He made a motion to that effect. This, he said, was done from no opposition to General Forrest, but for the purpose of adhering to the rule established in the committee room.

Governor Foote rose to a question of order, that the motion of Mr. Watterson could not properly be entertained.

Point of order overruled by the Chair.

Colonel John H. Marsh again referred to the inexpediency of voting on the selection of delegates to the National Convention until the resolutions were adopted. He could not answer for the views of the men who would be there, but true to the instincts of the great Democratic party of the North was for the plow-holder and against the bondholder.

Gov. Foote here withdrew his amendment with regard to inserting the name of Judge Humphrey Bate to report back the name of General Forrest, vice that of Judge Bate, as he had learned that such instructions would not be needed.

The matter was then recommitted to the committee.

General Forrest here defined his position. He was for Pendleton first and Johnson second, but would heartily support any man, through whom the Radical party could be defeated.

General Brown, from the Committee on Resolutions, reported the following:

Resolved, That the usurpations, intrigues, of former years, culminating in the present, by the Congress of the United States, in contravention of the express letter and spirit of the Constitution, for the purpose of establishing a military despotism, in time of profound peace, in the States, in order to the rule of negro supremacy, and the consequent degradation of the white people, and the overthrow of the Federal Government, as established by the fathers, are without parallel in the annals of free governments, and are a crime against the age and the civilization of the world.

Resolved, That the doctrines and practices of the Radical Republican party in possession of the Executive, Legislative and Judicial branches of the federal government, and since voting by enormous majorities the powers of the Executive and Judicial branches of the government, utterly subvert the equal protection of the governments, attempt to bear an equal share of the burdens of taxation, and treat as traitors the true and faithful citizens of other States, who, in opposition to their base schemes of usurpation, have stood by the Constitution of the Federal Government as it was framed by the fathers, and have refused to bow the knee to the Baal of negro supremacy, are a usurpation and a tyranny which will not be endured by a free people, and is fast forcibly uniting the Democratic party of the whole country into its integrity. In the name they have assumed, it is a party of usurpation, and in the spirit and purpose they have manifested, it is a party of revolution, and is fast forcibly uniting the Democratic party of the whole country into its integrity. In the name they have assumed, it is a party of usurpation, and in the spirit and purpose they have manifested, it is a party of revolution, and is fast forcibly uniting the Democratic party of the whole country into its integrity. In the name they have assumed, it is a party of usurpation, and in the spirit and purpose they have manifested, it is a party of revolution, and is fast forcibly uniting the Democratic party of the whole country into its integrity.

Resolved, That the Democratic party of Tennessee, in the spirit of patriotism to which they have ever been devoted, and in the exercise of their constitutional rights, do hereby declare their unalterable opposition to the usurpations of the Radical party, and their determination to use all honorable means to establish political intercourse and amicable relations with its portions of their fellow-citizens of other States, who have been in opposition to the Radical party, and desire the restoration of the Federal Government to its true principles and practices, and to the end that the Union of the States may be preserved, and the Constitution transmitted to our children, as it was received from the hands of the fathers of the Republic, we hereby declare our willingness to meet the Democratic party of the other States in National Convention assembled, and to confer and act with them in such manner as may be deemed best calculated to secure the ends aforesaid, and we hereby instruct the delegates we may appoint to the National Democratic Convention to cast the vote of this State for such candidates and to support such platform as will secure the ends aforesaid, and will be most acceptable to the conservative Democracy of the nation.

The resolutions were read a second time, and Colonel Pete Turney, in a brief speech, moved to lay the first resolution on the table.

Governor Foote advocated the resolutions as they stood. He spoke some time, until the delegates commenced calling for the question.

The vote was taken on the resolutions as reported by the committee and adopted by a decided majority.

Colonel Turney made some explanatory remarks with regard to his position as to the first resolution.

Colonel Burch, who was in the back part of the hall, complained that he could not hear the resolutions read.

General Bate moved to reconsider the vote on the resolutions, so as to let the convention vote by Congressional districts.

Judge Gould seconded General Bate's motion, and stated that when the vote to reconsider he would move to strike out the resolution favoring Andrew Johnson.

General Sam Whitthorne advocated the claims of Andrew Johnson in eloquent terms. To him Tennessee should at least pay the poor boon of the compliment conveyed in the resolutions, and thus refute the taunt of the Radical's that she had gone back on her favorite son.

The Convention then adjourned until 8 p.m.

EVENING SESSION.

After some preliminary business the following names of delegates from the State at large were submitted:

Thomas A R Wilson, A O P Nicholson, N B Forrest and Edmond Cooper, with the following as alternates: John M Fleming, John C Brown, General Trauernicht and T P Scruggs.

Colonel Edwards, of Bradley, spoke of his high respect for General Forrest, but thought his appointment as a delegate a bad stroke of policy, to be taken advantage of by the Radicals.

General Quarles remarked that he misunderstood the object and spirit of the convention if it was not intended to embrace the elements found in opposition to Radicalism, and to have the delegates appointed selected from both the rebel and Union elements. This was no time now to discriminate between who were and who were not in battling in a common interest. The help of all is needed, and no man more unflinchingly true and gallant is to be found than General N. B. Forrest. If we, on the losing side, once fought against the stars and stripes, we certainly now profess to be as truly loyal to the Government as those who were Union men all the time. If the members of this Convention could not meet on a general platform, the cause for which we came together is certainly defeated. This Convention itself is composed of men of all shades of politics found in opposition to Radicalism, made up in part of those who fought against allegiance to the Government, and those who, in the war—then why discriminate in sending delegates to the National Convention. With the delegates selected for the State at large we can beat the devil himself—and the party we're fighting is certainly closely attached to the old Nick. Among these delegates are men who have served in both armies, all gallant men who are equally determined in their opposition to the common foe.

General Quarles next branched off on the action of the morning, declaring that he thought the resolutions premature and ought to be reconsidered. The National Convention, he thought, ought to lay down the platform of principles, and our delegates should be left free to vote for the man who is evidently the choice of the convention. If General Hancock is the strongest man, he will receive our undivided support, and so of for General Forrest, Pendleton or any other man. But our delegates should be left free, especially in view of the fact that we cannot carry Tennessee with a majority of its white citizens disfranchised. Andrew Johnson is a historical character, and in view of the position he now occupies, does not really want the endorsement of this convention. Since his endorsement suggests an element of discord, let us consult harmony and not recommend any candidate to the National Convention. He hoped the resolutions would be recommitted to the committee and a resolution adopted pledging the convention to the nominee of the National Convention, and not recommending any particular candidate.

The President here stated that the question before the convention was the motion of Colonel Edwards to strike from the list of delegates at large the name of General Forrest.

Colonel Baxter, after reading the preamble to the resolutions, hoped that Colonel Edwards would withdraw his opposition to the name of General Forrest.

Colonel Edwards not withdrawing his motion, Colonel Baxter moved to lay the motion of Colonel Edwards on the table.

As the vote was about to be taken, Colonel Edwards withdrew his motion.

Captain Reeves of Washington county, opposed General Forrest's nomination.

Colonel H. Clay Conde, of Shelby county, an ex-Federal officer, hoped that his friend of East Tennessee would withdraw his opposition, as he (the speaker) knew General Forrest well, and he would say that there was not a man in Memphis who was more respected by all parties than General N B Forrest.

Major Walker, of Nashville, made a few spirited remarks in favor of General Forrest, being left on the committee, and in his action in indorsing the General he reflected, he said, the great mass of the ex-Federal officers of the Northwest.

Judge Scruggs, of Shelby, wished to say a few words in praise of the man who was the subject of the discussion. He was in company with the General a few days since, when a rebel, who had attended the decoration of the Federal soldiers' graves, was deserved for his act. General Forrest, on once spoke up, that if he had been there he would have contributed his part in the work in decoration, as he, for one, wished to have the dead gent bury its dead; we should not carry our prejudices and enmities beyond the grave.

General Forrest, while the district delegations were consulting, made a few remarks, saying he was sorry to have made such a flutter in the convention. He met the leading officers of the Federal army, he said, but none of them had treated him with more consideration than General W. T. Sherman. He would not be driven from the great National party, he said, and he thought the Conservative Tennesseeans acted very strangely when they wished to proscribe him. He had forgotten the past, and wished to work earnestly for the welfare of the country at large, and the best way he could do so was by co-operating with the great Democratic party.

After a little more discussion about General Forrest, General Bate's motion to reconsider the resolutions was taken up, but declared out of order.

General Bate did not wish to go to the New York Convention trammelled. Those resolutions instructed him for Andrew Johnson. He wanted to know if that was what was meant. If the Convention decided against him, he would submit like a good Democrat to the will of the majority.

General Bate spoke at length against the resolution which expresses a preference for Andrew Johnson. He was willing to compliment the President, but the resolution should stop right there. There should be no instruction to delegates, and he moved to strike that out.

Hon. John Baxter thought the resolution was eminently proper, and spoke for some time to that effect. The motions to reconsider were finally lost.

The Committee on Delegates to the National Convention reported the following, who were elected.

First District—James White, W. G. Kyle. Alternates—V. P. Sevier, Dr. Gammon.

Second District—John Williams, of Knox; R. M. Edwards, of Blount. Alternates—David Gage, of McMinn; P. Hutchison, of Polk.

Third District—F. R. Marbury, W. J. Rowan. Alternates—A. J. Gregory, E. M. Bennett.

Fourth District—H. C. Mollenkuffe, of Rutherford; Joseph H. Bowden, of Coffee. Alternates—D. W. Gardner, of Gilmer; J. Erwin, of Franklin.

Fifth District—E. E. Rose, I. D. Walker, of Davidson. Alternates—Nollie Brown, Bailie Peyton, of Sumner.

Sixth District—Josh F. House, of Montgomery; Dorsey B. Thomas, of Humphreys. Alternates—Elijah Walker, of Hardin; Robert P. Green, of Wayne.

Seventh District—W. Gardenier, of Fentress; W. T. Caldwell, of Weakley. Alternates—Wm. F. Morris, of Benton; F. Nelson, of Gibson.

Eighth District—A. W. Campbell, of Madison; W. W. Lefwich, of Shelby. Alternates—T. G. Gallaway, M. Gray Coats, F. M. Winters, W. T. Avery, A. Bedford.

At large—Gen. W. H. Stephens, of Wayne; Col. Wm. Wadford, of Bledsoe; Col. Peyton H. Shelton, T. B. McClellan, Thomas Hartsuff, of Marion, R. R. Hurst and D. A. Jackson.

The convention then proceeded to the selection of Elector's for the State at large, which resulted as follows:

Emerson Etheridge, of Weakley.

George W. Jones, of Lincoln.

Major Minor Merriweather, of Shelby, offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That we tender our sincere thanks are due to the President, Andrew Johnson, for the noble, manly and patriotic efforts he has made for the preservation of the constitution and rights of the States, and for the many concessions and favors he has shown to assimilate fallible man to the Divine attributes, we respectfully tender to him the use of a special train of cars from Memphis to Nashville, and that a committee of one from each Congressional district be appointed by the President.

Resolved, That the President of the convention appoints a committee of six persons to prepare an address to the people of the South, to now ponder for the reception of Hancock, and to speak

THE DAILY APPEAL

FRIDAY . . . . . JUNE 19, 1868

We publish in full this morning the proceedings of the Democratic State Convention held in Nashville on Tuesday last. The Convention was, perhaps, the largest ever assembled over held in Tennessee. Delegates from nearly every county were in attendance, many a day's journey to reach the capital. The enthusiasm was unbounded, and it was a gratifying spectacle to see so many true Democrats present—men who pay the taxes and have made Tennessee all she is in greatness—giving the benefit of their experience and wise counsel. Indeed, the Convention was composed, not of "hungry Bureau—not by vagrant carpet-baggers—but by the intelligent, educated, old political association, do does it as to party. When a citizen consents to act with a party, not as an end, or desires as to party measures, led by the Freedmen's Bureau officials, and unlike the Democracy of Tennessee, was unrepresented and unknown. The Democracy of the South, and especially of Tennessee, is the party of the Union, of the Constitution, of law and order, of peace and prosperity, of white and black, of all sections and all interests. Its platform is the Constitution as it is, and as it was intended to be by the fathers who framed it. Its principles are the principles of the Democratic party in all the States of the Union, and its members are the men who have always been true to the Constitution and the Union. Its candidates are the men who have been tried and found faithful in the hour of danger, and who have never faltered in the discharge of their duty to the country. Our delegates to the National Convention are

THE DAILY AVALANCHE.

FRIDAY, : : : : : : JUNE 12, 1868

OFFICIAL JOURNAL

OF THE CITY AND BOARD OF SCHOOL VISITORS.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Through Mail Daily	4:00 P.M.	10:00 P.M.
Through Express Daily	10:50 P.M.	11:30 P.M.
Grand accommodation Daily, except Sunday		4:00 A.M.
Somerville Accommodation Daily, except Sunday	4:30 A.M.	4:00 P.M.
Railroad time twenty minutes faster than city time. Ticket offices at Main street and at depot.		

☞ Through Express does not leave Saturday or arrive Sundays.

MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
New Orleans Express—Daily	7:30 P.M.	7:45 P.M.
Sardis Accommodation, Daily, except Sunday	5:00 P.M.	1:30 P.M.
Panola Accommodation, Monday, Wednesday and Friday; Sardis, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday	5:30 P.M.	9:30 A.M.
Trains cease Sunday, March 8, '68.		

MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Day Express	10:45 A.M.	7:00 A.M.
Night Express	4:30 P.M.	4:00 P.M.

Railroad time is minutes faster than city. Ticket office No. 227½ Main street. Depot head of Main street.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Nearly all the delegates from Memphis to the State Convention returned yesterday.

Yesterday nineteen cases were tried in Police Court.

A new court house is to be erected in Lauderdale county at an expense of $17,500.

The "Athletics" is the name of a new boat club just organized in the city.

Yesterday Madame Chester was fined twenty-five dollars for keeping a house of ill fame.

A quantity of clothing was stolen from Mrs. Julia Bowden's residence, 219 Linden street, Wednesday.

We learn that officers went out last night to arrest Hudnell, who killed the negro Fred. Parris Tuesday evening.

Bill Roberts, alias Williams, (colored), has acknowledged being the party who recently shot Policeman Sweatt, near the corner of South and DeSoto streets.

Officers Clinton and Chamberlain were the policemen who discovered the fire in the Ayres Block, and so acted as to prevent a disastrous conflagration. Such praiseworthy conduct deserves mention.

Mr. Wm. Mullins, one of the delegates to the National Typographical Union, at Washington, returned yesterday. The other Memphis delegate, Mr. Henry White, returned two or three days since.

To the exclusion of much other matter, we publish, on the first page, the proceedings of the Democratic State Convention. They will be found quite interesting.

A foul flue in Odd Fellows' Hall "burned out" between eight and nine o'clock yesterday morning. An alarm was sounded, and a vast crowd assembled in the street, but the smoke failed to end in the first class sensation many anticipated.

The following named gentlemen have been elected directors of the Mobile and Ohio railroad by the vote indicated: A. Murdock, Mississippi, 26,362; A. S. Humphries, Mississippi, 27,472; O. E. Rushing, Mississippi, 27,492; Thomas Brown, Kentucky, 27,493; James A. McDaniel, Tennessee, 26,723; W. K. Walsh, Tennessee, 25,862; Robert W. Smith, Alabama, 27,492; James Crawford, Alabama, 26,502; F. B. Clark, Alabama, 27,247; John J. Walker, Alabama, 26,780; Peter Hamilton, Alabama, 27,492; James M. Muldon, Alabama, 27,470; Freeman Clark, New York, 24,061.

THE COURTS.

MUNICIPAL COURT.—*Geo. W. Waldron, Judge.* The jury in the case of the State vs Wm S Brown, presentment for unlawful service of process, returned a verdict of guilty, and the defendant was fined in the sum of five dollars.

In the case of the State vs Wm L White, indictment for carrying dangerous weapons, the jury returned a verdict of not guilty. The other cases set for trial on yesterday were disposed of by continuance.

The calendar of cases set for trial to-day is as follows:

1065 The State vs Sam Crogan.
856 to 902 The State vs James Schooles.
647 The State vs John Lovejoy.
1155 The State vs W H Hudgens.
1156 The State vs W H Hodgens.
1157 The State vs W H Hudgens.
1320 The State vs Beaumont et al.
1330 The State vs Dismukes et al.
1364 The State vs J K Brown.
1366 The State vs Wiley Wilson.
1610 to 1612 The State vs Musso.

Court meets to-day at nine o'clock a.m.

SHELBY CIRCUIT COURT—*Geo. W. Reeves, Judge.* Several motions were disposed of on yesterday. There were no jury cases tried; a few cases were submitted to the court without argument. The State docket will be called to day as usual.

CRIMINAL COURT.—*Wm. Hunter, Judge.*—Several prisoners were brought out of jail on yesterday, and being unable to employ counsel had counsel assigned for their defense by the court. The case of the State ve M. Horrigan, Ispleteman, for malicious shooting, was called up for trial. Twelve jurors were selected last evening. The case will be tried to-day. No list of cases will be published. The cases on the trial docket will be tried or continued as they are reached.

BANKRUPTCY COURT—*T. J. Latham, Register.*—An assignee was appointed in the following bankruptcy cases: Joseph Oishei, David Wolf, Davis Bryson, Giles & Randolph. Discharges in bankruptcy were granted on yesterday to the following named parties: S. M. Anderson, D Frank, A G Moore, J W Woltering.

CHANCERY COURT.—*Wm. M. Smith, Chancellor.* Stands adjourned until Saturday next. Motions will be heard on that day. The Clerk will call the roll of solicitors, commencing at letter A. A calendar of cases set for hearing will be published to-morrow.

FARMERS HOUSE.—The drawing of the Paschall House Association is announced positively for July 1st. Mr. E. S. Plummer, agent in this city, 212 Front street, will sell tickets until the 30th. Those desiring to purchase should be in time, as the sale will be closed but a few months in the city rapidly; and in this connection it is proper to mention that two drafts, each of $250, have been received in St. Louis from England, for investment in the enhanced value of property in this city of people, and to fathers interest that he knows the temper and disposition of the people here, at least as well as the Radical editor. He knows Mr. Newton also, and the relations he has borne to the people of this town for the last eighteen months. There are no assassins here. There has been at no time the slightest exhibition of the mob spirit here among the citizens. The entire population of the town and county are as peace and hard at work. The men of influence in the county have done all that they could since the war, by precept and example, to promote peace and good will among the people. And this remark applies as well to the rebel leaders as to the leaders of the two parties called Radicals and Conservatives. Socially, all get along in harmony. The Memphis paper threatens the inhabitants of this town with a military guard; and invokes it, doubtless, under the inspiration of some malignant persons, not so much upon the ground that Mr. Newton was "hunted and shot at," but upon the general ground that the people here are violent and disloyal, and that a Northern man cannot live in peace among them. Never were a people more generally slandered. The unfounded appeals for the refutation of this charge to the history of his own intercourse of nearly three years with the people here. He is not only a Northern man but a Northern soldier, who had fought them for four years; and yet he came among them as a mechanic; he received the patronage of every class of citizens; he was met by kindness and respect; and so will every Northern man be received who behaves himself as a gentleman should.

Mr. Newton, or some one else for him, complains to the Memphis Radical organ that society did not recognize him here, and that he was not received socially among the ladies and gentlemen of the town. Was it because he was the teacher of a colored school? No. Was it because he was a Northern man? No. Why was it, then, that this man was ostracised from society here? Surely no one objects to the education of the negro. On the contrary, the leading public men of the county have constantly favored and advised it as the best step towards maintaining good citizens of that class of population. His school has never been interrupted. His public demonstrations and processions, which were not unfrequent, and which embraced about the entire colored population of the town and suburbs, have never been molested. Why was it, then, that Mr. Newton has been an isolated "white man" since he has been in the community? It is simply because he, of course by his conduct, to the people, a name became inflated with the idea of negro equality; he found negro supremacy a thing licensed by law, and his associations, public and private, have been for a time in part with the negro race. The presentation bouquets through the streets as trophies gathered in his favored circle. He escorts the colored women to church; visits them at their homes; and in short by their public ovations it is believed by many, has exercised a most pernicious influence upon the colored population—inculcating among them false notions of equality, and poisoning, for his own personal ends, the minds against the white population. The assassination would do no injustice to Mr. Newton, or to the colored population. They have generally been docile, well-behaved. But he states, as a fact, that he had known of no considerable disorders among them, and nothing like an organized disposition to riot or hostility to the whites, until after Mr. Newton came among them. On the street he was seemingly the white man's friend. Once out his bad influence upon the colored people has been felt and seen. The North-

SOMERVILLE, TENN.

The Rats Abbey Burwood a Band Teacher and Three Boys.

A Few Radical Lies Manufactured for Southern Consumption Exposed.

SOMERVILLE, TENN., June 10, 1868.

A few days since one of the Radical organs of this city, Avalanche, the richest for blasphemy with which to make capital in the North against Southern white people, published a lengthy "statement" of a difficulty between one I. M. Newton, teacher of a colored school in Somerville, and three white boys. The statement was false from beginning to end, known to be a lie when published, and published with the view of manufacturing Radical capital in the North. We print below statements from well known and responsible citizens of Somerville—two of them Federal officers—who brand the infamous story as it deserves:

EDITORS AVALANCHE: The undersigned citizens of Somerville have read with amusement an editorial in the Memphis evening Radical organ of the 9th instant, professing to give a circumstantial account of a difficulty which occurred on Friday last between I. M. Newton, teacher of the colored school in this village and three boys of the place. We witnessed the affair from first to last, and feel it our duty to pronounce the version given by that paper as a tissue of falsehoods and misrepresentations from beginning to end. The facts are briefly these: Late in the afternoon of last Friday, the three boys referred to—one the youngest son of Rev. Dr. Rivers, and the other two, the sons of Colonel John R. Vienden, aged respectively seventeen, sixteen and fourteen years—were walking quietly along the side walk of one of our streets returning to their homes. The sidewalk was made of three broad planks, the boys walking abreast, and each occupying one of the planks. They saw Mr. Newton coming in an opposite direction and unarmed. Mr. Newton then walking upon the middle plank. As Mr. Newton approached them the boys left the plank occupied by him so as to give him room to pass; and stepping to their left all occupied, in single file, the plank next to the street, leaving Newton in possession of the other two. Instead of going on his way, Newton at once stepped upon the plank occupied by the boys and confronted them, demanding in a tone of authority that they should give him the right, observing that "courtesy required that in meeting each should have taken the right of the path." One of the lads replied that they had given him more than half of the walk, and that they would not give up the rest. At this moment Newton and the foremost boy came in collision—each attempting to push the other off the plank, Newton having the advantage in the struggle, and succeeded in pushing his antagonist into the street, when a general fight ensued—Newton striking the first blow with his umbrella. The boys then proceeded to arm themselves with brick-bats, and Newton thrust his hand into a black carpet-bag, which he generally carries, and attempted to draw some weapon from it, which the undersigned supposed to be a pistol, whereupon one of the undersigned told him "not to draw a pistol on these boys." Newton then drew a hatchet out of his carpet-bag, and about this time several brick-bats were thrown at Newton, one of which struck him on the head, and the fight ended. So far from any premeditation of a difficulty on the part of the boys, as assumed by the Radical sheet, Mr. Newton provoked it himself, and but for his own conduct there would have been no trouble. No citizen or other person interfered to assist the boys, and the only word spoken by any other person was the caution given by the undersigned, W. A. Bell, to Newton, when he attempted to draw what the said Bell thought was a pistol, and the further remark by him to the boys, when the struggle commenced, that they had given up more than half the side-walk, and to give no more.

The undersigned, W. A. Bell, denies that he had any purpose of using a pistol on Mr. Newton, or otherwise interfering in the difficulty, except to see that no deadly weapon was drawn, as above stated. He happened to be passing, in a buggy; had no pistol, and has worn none for months; and he believes that the whole affair was brought on by the conduct of Newton himself. As to Mr. Newton's being in danger of assassination, or other violence from the citizens of this town, or as to any threats of violence, as alleged, the undersigned believes the whole matter to be a slanderous fabrication, concocted for political effect. Mr. Newton has been teaching here for nearly eighteen months, without interference, and he might have remained here for life, unmolested, had he demeaned himself with the respectability which belongs to the position which belongs to one of his years.

W. A. BELL,
R. N. CHRISTIAN.

SOMERVILLE, TENN., June 10, 1868.

STATEMENT OF MAJOR SHAW.

The undersigned has seen the editorial account in the Memphis paper of the difficulty in this place on the 9th instant, between I. M. Newton and three boys of this town, in which it is stated that by the interference of the undersigned said Newton would have been murdered on Sunday last, and pronounces the entire statement false, and without the shadow of a foundation. He knows of no such demonstration or design, and, indeed, has heard of no violence ever attempted in this community against Mr. Newton, except the affair with the lads on Friday last.

A. M. SHAW.

SOMERVILLE, June 10, 1868.

CARD FROM LIEUT. STARRY.

The undersigned, after four years' service in the Federal army during the late war, became a citizen of this place in November, 1865, and has resided here ever since. He knows nothing personally of the affray between Mr. I. M. Newton and three boys of this village, as detailed in the foregoing cards; but from all the information he is enabled to gather, he believes that the card of Messrs. Bell and Christian contains a portion or more of the affair. He has read the editorial account of the affair, as given in a Memphis Radical paper of the 9th instant, and he feels that it is due to truth and justice that its slanderous implications against the citizens of this town should be branded as they deserve. The undersigned is a native of a Northern State, where this indecent and outrageous tirade of the editor began is intended to be circulated for political effect. He feels that it is a humiliation to the condition of things in this locality will be believed by his old friends at home, and by his late comrades in the army, to be true. The undersigned has held office for over two months in the municipal government of this town the position of chief of police, which was conferred upon him by the unsolicited voters of the town. His office has brought him in contact with all classes of people, and to fathers interest that he knows the temper and disposition of the people here, at least as well as the Radical editor. He knows Mr. Newton also, and the relations he has borne to the people of this town for the last eighteen months. There are no assassins here. There has been at no time the slightest exhibition of the mob spirit here among the citizens. The entire population of the town and county are as peace and hard at work. The men of influence in the county have done all that they could since the war, by precept and example, to promote peace and good will among the people. And this remark applies as well to the rebel leaders as to the leaders of the two parties called Radicals and Conservatives. Socially, all get along in harmony. The Memphis paper threatens the inhabitants of this town with a military guard; and invokes it, doubtless, under the inspiration of some malignant persons, not so much upon the ground that Mr. Newton was "hunted and shot at," but upon the general ground that the people here are violent and disloyal, and that a Northern man cannot live in peace among them. Never were a people more generally slandered. The unfounded appeals for the refutation of this charge to the history of his own intercourse of nearly three years with the people here. He is not only a Northern man but a Northern soldier, who had fought them for four years; and yet he came among them as a mechanic; he received the patronage of every class of citizens; he was met by kindness and respect; and so will every Northern man be received who behaves himself as a gentleman should.

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RIVER NEWS.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE,
Friday, June 12.

BUSINESS—WEATHER—RIVERS.

Weather clear and warm. The river here is falling slowly. The Ohio is falling at Pittsburg and Cairo, with fifteen feet in the channel at Cincinnati, and six feet five inches in the canal. The Lower Ohio remains in good condition. At St. Louis the river is stationary, with eleven and a half feet in the channel out to Cairo. White river is falling, with twelve feet in the channel to Augusta. The Arkansas is receding, with twenty-six inches in the channel between Fort Smith and Little Rock, and three feet from there to the mouth.

ARRIVALS.

Steamer Alaska, New Orleans.
" Liberty No. 2, White river.

DEPARTURES.

Steamer Marble City, St. Louis.
" Alaska, Cincinnati.
" Celeste, Arkansas river.

BOATS IN PORT.

Liberty No. 2.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Yesterday was an extremely dull day on the wharf.

The Alaska passed up from New Orleans for Cincinnati.

The Celeste cleared for Arkansas river with a fair trip.

The Marble City backed out for St. Louis with a light trip.

The towboat Q. L. Hyatt came in with two barges of stone.

The R. E. Lee was over due last night, bound for New Orleans.

The Indiana is due to-morrow from New Orleans.

The Commonwealth is due from St. Louis, bound for New Orleans.

The fine steamer Robicon, Captain Blake, will leave the wharf to-day at four p.m. for Cairo and St. Louis. Mr. Alfe Grissome is her attentive and obliging clerk.

The Belle St. Louis is the regular Saturday St. Louis packet.

The Liberty No. 2, Captain James Rice, is the regular Saturday White river mail packet. She will be in port this morning to receive freight. Milt. Harry, a genial and clever gentleman, does the honors of the office.

The John Kilgour is due from the Ohio.

The Lida Norvell, a diminutive craft, is due from Porkopolis. She will ply in the Vicksburg and Lake Providence trade.

The Indiana left Louisville for New Orleans on Tuesday, with a large trip. Captain Rube Neale, her commander, has been appointed a delegate at large from Indiana, to represent that State in the Democratic National Convention on the 4th of July. By private dispatches we learn that the Indiana leaves Cairo this morning with a full load, and leaves here Saturday morning.

Mr. R. A. Thompson, late of the *Bulletin*, returned home from New York yesterday looking hale and hearty. His friends, who are legion, give him a warm reception. Mr. Thompson is a fluent writer, and has few equals as a general newspaper man. We expect to see him soon in the harness again. We predicted he had gone to Little Rock to run for Congress, but he became indignant at being classed with such cattle as comprise the rump of Arkansas. His attempt at selling stock in the R. N. D., on Wall street, proved a failure, and in consequence the company has refurled to honor the notary until next fall. The event was duly celebrated—a collection being taken up to defray the expenses.

The Julia is the Saturday Vicksburg packet.

The Belle Lee left New Orleans last night for Louisville.

Our river friends who desire neat and cheap hats should remember Leidy & Co., 208 Main street, opposite the Square. They have the latest styles, including the "Laciede," the newest and a stunner. Give Leidy's a call.

The W. A. Caldwell is due for the Arkansas, and will be in port this evening. She is the regular Monday Arkansas river mail packet.

MONETARY.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE,
Friday, June 12, 1868.

The money market remains quiet and steady, with very little animation exhibited in the market. The discount market is ruling quiet, with the rates of interest unchanged. Exchange is firm, buying at par, and selling at ½c premium.

GOLD—Buying at 138@138¼, and selling at 139¼@140

SILVER—Buying at 128@129, and selling at 130@131

CITY SCRIP—The market continues firm and active, with prices stiff and appreciating. Dealers were taking all offered at 75@77c, and selling over the counter at 80c. The funding of scrip is absorbing the attention of moneyed men, and small scrip holders have showed a disposition to exchange their scrip for bonds at the ruling rates. There is very little scrip on the market.

COUNTY WARRANTS—Continue to rule dull and nominal, with little doing, buying at 60c and selling at 65c.

POLICE SCRIP—Is inactive, buying at 80c and selling at 85c.

CITY BONDS—Are held firmly at 65c, State bonds in New York yesterday were quoted as follows: Old issue, 73¼@; new issue, 72c.

COMMERCIAL.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE,
Friday, June 12, 1868.

Business in the leading markets continues to rule dull and nominal, with few orders on the market, and little doing. The markets are well supplied, with prices steady and unchanged. Many of the planters who judiciously planted small grains, instead of giving their entire attention to cotton, are now realizing from the sales of wheat sufficient supplies to carry them through the summer. If the entire planting interest would do away with the old system and come down to practical farming the South would in a few years not only raise sufficient for herself but would have plenty to export. We must give up old ideas, and instead of raising all cotton raise small grains, stock, etc., and become self-sustaining. Now wheat is being brought in daily in small quantities, and sold at two dollars per bushel, which is better prices than could be obtained in any of the Northern cities.

Cotton.

The market remains nominal and inactive, with no transactions worthy of report. Holders are offering little and ask prices within ½c of New York quotations. The New York market yesterday closed flat and nominal. Sales for the day 350 bales; low middling, 28c; middling, 29½c; good middling, 31c; Orleans, 30c. The Liverpool market closed quiet. Sales 8,000 bales; uplands, 11¾d; Orleans, 11¾d.

Cotton Statement.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,
MEMPHIS, June 11, 1868.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1867		1,029
Received to-day	32	
Received previously	24,031	24,063
		25,092
Exported to-day	6	
Exported previously	22,276	22,282
Stock on hand and at present		710

General Market.

[NOTE.—Our quotations are the wholesale prices unless otherwise stated. In filling small orders to the city or country trade an advance of three to five per cent. is obtained.]

FLOUR—Dull and nominal, with a small demand. The stock on hand is equal to the requirements; superfine, $6 00@6 50 ✠ bbl; extra, $7 00@8 50; XX, $9 00@10 50; XXX, $10 50@13 00; fancy brands, $14 00@15 00.

CORN—Firm and steady, with a small trade doing; choice shelled is selling jobbing at $1 00@1 05 on the levee and $1 00@1 10 per bushel from store; car jobbing at 90@$1 00.

HAY—Quiet and firm with full receipts; choice timothy, $20 00@22 00; inferior, $17 00@17 50.

BRAN—Quiet at $24 00@25 00 ✠ ton.

MESS PORK—Firm and active; $20 50@20 ✠ bbl; prime mess, $17 50@18 ✠ bbl; rump, $15 00@

BACON—Quiet but firm with a fair trade doing; clear sides, 18@18¼c; shoulders, 14@14½c; plain hams, 17¼@18c; sugar-cured, 18½@20c; canvassed, 21c.

We cease to quote bulk meats, there being no stock in market and no demand.

LARD—Firmer with a slight advance in prices; the receipts are equal to the requirements; keg, last jobbing at 16@16½c; tierces, 16@16c.

CORN MEAL—In fair demand with small receipts; fresh, $4 50@4 75 ✠ bbl; kiln dried, $4 75@ ✠ bbl. on landing; from store about 25c higher.

POTATOES—Quiet and steady; new are in good demand with full receipts; jobbing at $3 50@ $3 60 ✠ bbl; old are in light request; selling at $2 50@3 00 ✠ bbl; $1 25@1 50 in sacks.

APPLES—Dull and nominal at $7 00@8 00 ✠ barrel.

OATS—In light demand with prices steady; jobbing at 75@77½c.

POULTRY—Chickens are scarce with a fair trade doing, selling at $3 50@3 00 per dozen. Spring chickens in good demand and active, at $4@4 50 per dozen. Turkeys scarce, at $12 00@15 00 per dozen.

EGGS—Dull at 15@15c ✠ dozen.

BUTTER—Quiet and steady, with the receipts equal to the requirements; choice tub jobbing at 25@30c; good Western, 20@25c; inferior, 15@20c.

ONIONS—Now in good demand; selling at $7 00 ✠ bbl.

CHEESE—Dull; Western reserve, 13½@13½c; N. Y. dairy, 12½@13c; factory, 11@12c.

COTTON—Quiet and steady; sales to-day will not equal to the requirements; middling, 27½@28c; receipts, 25 bales; stock, 2,000 bales.

SUGAR—Quiet with a fair demand; prices firm; choice to prime yellow, 11@11½c; fair to good, 10½@11c; common to grocery grades, 9@10c; crushed and powdered, 14@15c.

MOLASSES—Firm and quiet; prices unchanged; choice to prime, ✠ gallon; half barrels, 80@85c; kegs, 85@90c; barrels, 90@95c; New Orleans, 95c@$1 00.

BAGGING—Dull and nominal; prices equal to the requirements; Kentucky, 22@23c; India bagging, 18@19c.

SALT—Quiet; $2 75@3 00 ✠ sack; dairy, $2 50.

MACKEREL—In fair demand; prices unchanged; No. 1, in bbls, $20 00@; No. 2, in bbls, $16 00@; No. 3, $12 00@13 00.

No. 1, kits, $3 50@4 00; No. 2, $3 00@3 25; No. 3, $2 25@2 50.

TAR—In keys, ✠ dozen, $3 00@3 50.

WHISKY—Quiet, with light receipts; prices equal to the requirements; common, $1 75 ✠ gallon; Bourbon, $2 50@4 00.

BEANS—Quiet, at $2 00@2 50 ✠ bushel.

CATTLE MARKET—Dull and nominal, with a good demand; sales to-day will not exceed 100 head. Sheep $4 00@7 00 ✠ head. Hogs, 7@7½c.

HIDES—Firm and steady; dry flint, 20@21c; green, 7½@8½c.

TOBACCO—Nominal; trade dull; sales to-day will not exceed 100 pounds; fancy work natural leaf, $1 00@1 25; medium, $1 00@1 25; common, 50@75c; smoking, $3 00@4 00; Cuba, 75@90c; fine Cuba, $1 00@1 25; common, $1@75c.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK MARKET.

NEW YORK, June 11.

Cotton dull and nominal; sales 650 bales; uplands, 29½c; Orleans, 30c. Flour quiet. Sterling, Gold, Chicago and Tennessee's, 72¾; old do., 69c.

NEW YORK MARKET.

NEW YORK, June 11.

Money easy. Call loans, Sterling steady, 109@109¼. Gold, New Tennessee's, 72¾; old do., 69c.

NEW YORK DRY GOODS MARKET.

NEW YORK, June 11.

Printing cloths, 9¾c. Printed calicoes, 12½@13½c. Standard brown sheetings, 17½c. Ginghams, 11½@12c. Delaines, 16@16c. Brown drills, 17c. Ancoskeag denims, 31c. Ticks, 29@30c.

CINCINNATI MARKET.

CINCINNATI, June 11.

Flour dull; family, $10@10 25. Wheat dull, $2 25@2 30. Corn, 70@72c. Oats, 74@75c. Pork dull; mess, $20 50@21. Lard, 15½@16c. Bacon, 13, 16¼@17c. Lard, 17¾@18c. Eggs, 20c. Potatoes, $3@3 25.

ST. LOUIS MARKET.

ST. LOUIS, June 11.

Flour dull. Wheat in better demand. Corn, 82@85c. Oats, 75@77c. Pork, $28 25. Bacon shoulders, 13½c; clear sides, 17c. Lard, nominal.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

NEW ORLEANS, June 11.

Cotton quiet but steady; middlings, 27½@28c. Sales, 100 bales. Receipts, 38 bales. Exports, 2,602 bales. Sterling, 59@65. New York sight unchanged. Gold, 139@139¼. Sugar and molasses dull and nominally unchanged. Flour dull; superfine, $8 25; XXX, $9 50@10 50; choice, $12 50@$15 00. Corn quiet, 80@81. Oats dull, 77c. Hay dull and unchanged. Pork, $20 25. Bacon firmer; shoulders, 13½c; clear sides, 17½c. Lard nominally, 18½@20c.

LOUISVILLE MARKET.

LOUISVILLE, June 11.

Sales 287 hhds. tobacco; light lugs, $7 70@8; good to fair to shipping leaf, $13@17. Wheat, $2 20@ $2 25. Corn, 74@76c. Oats, 75@77c. Pork, $28 50 for superfine. Mess pork, $26@28 25. Lard, 18c. Bacon shoulders, 13½c; clear rib sides, 16½@17c; clear sides, 17¼@17½c. Bulk shoulders, 13½c. Whisky dull and nominal, $2 18.

FOREIGN MARKET.

LONDON, June 11.

Consols closed at 93½. Five-twenties, 73½@73¾.

LIVERPOOL, June 11.

Cotton closed dull with a decline in prices; middling uplands at 12d; Orleans, 12¼d. Wheat, $10 Orleans, 11¾d. Sales, 8,000 bales.

The Mineral Springs

AT

RALEIGH, TENNESSEE

FOR SALE!

THE CELEBRATED RALEIGH MINERAL SPRINGS, situated on the confines of Raleigh, late County Seat of Shelby county, Tennessee, nine miles northeast of Memphis, and two miles from Wells' Station, on the Memphis and Louisville Railroad. These springs are six in number, of various mineral and medicinal qualities, and are visited every Summer by thousands of seekers of health and pleasure, from all quarters of the country. They are within a few steps of the village of Raleigh, in a beautiful valley, and also within a few hundred feet of Wolf river, which winds around the base of the eminence on which the village of Raleigh is situated, and empties in to the Father of Waters at Memphis. Within the memorable cures of various diseases have been experienced by sojourners at this health-inspiring retreat, and the present proprietor, Colonel J. M. Coleman, can produce hundreds of our citizens or cures in cases which have been entirely given over medical skill. The ground surrounding the Springs, and in fact the entire village of Raleigh, rises to an eminence of pure air, and is as remarkable for its healthiness as beauty of location. The Springs are in fine order, never fuller, and are designated as follows:

MARBLE SPRING.
BOX SPRING.
MAGNOLIA SPRING.
ARSENIC SPRING.
SULPHUR SPRING.
FREESTONE SPRING.

The place has never been visited by epidemic of any kind, and peculiarly characteristic of its healthfulness is the longevity of the inhabitants. The oldest citizens of Shelby county are residents of Raleigh.

The Springs are annually resorted to by pleasure seekers as by invalids, owing to beauty of scenery and various artificial as well as natural attractions. Connected with the Springs are a Pavilion, Ladies' Bowling Alley, Rustic Arbors, Reading Saloon, Gents' Bowling Alley, Saloon, Billiard Room, Gymnasium, Refreshment Tables, etc., while Wolf river affords excellent Boating and Fishing.

An analysis of the several Springs, by distinguished medical men, shows that they are unsurpassed in salutary and curative properties by any in the United States. There is no reason why Southern tourists may not become as famous at Saratoga, Sharon or Lebanon, and as largely patronized. If people only combined and subscribed to accomplish this end.

The elegant country mansion house and lot, residence of Colonel J. M. Coleman, is within a few yards of the Springs. The house, in its most ample style, contains ten rooms, and is beautifully embowered in shrubbery. The lot is well fenced and improved with fine shade and fruit trees, and affords all necessary outhouses, etcetera, etc. It is midway between the village and Spring Valley, on the main promenade.

For terms address,

ANDREW J. KELLAR,
Avalanche Building, Memphis, Tenn.

apr7

Notice in Bankruptcy.

United States of America,
Western District of Tennessee, } In
The undersigned gives notice that on the 8th day of June, A. D. 1868, he was duly appointed by the Hon. District Judge of the United States for the District and State aforesaid, Assignee of the estate of

G. H. ANDERSON,

Of Memphis, in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt, upon his own petition; that the last mentioned date and delivery of said assignment to him are duly recorded in the District Court of said District; that all persons indebted to said Bankrupt are required to pay to said Assignee the debts by them owing, and deliver and transfer any property by them held, to said Assignee, or to any person or corporation authorized to receive the same by or under the direction of the said Assignee, and to pay over and deliver all moneys by them collected on account thereof to said Assignee, or as he may direct, and that the debts due to and from said Bankrupt, and the property and effects of said Bankrupt, are to be proved, conveyed and transferred to said Assignee at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at the office of the Register, in Memphis, in said District, on the 8th day of July, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock, A. M., when and where the creditors of said Bankrupt, who have proved their debts, may attend, choose one or more assignees of his estate, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

J. M. TOOMEY,
United States Marshal for the Western District of Tennessee.

By J. R. Bingham,
Deputy United States Marshal in charge.

jun11

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

SALE! ATTEND THE GREAT SALE

OF DRY GOODS

AT B. LOWENSTEIN & BROTHERS'

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

258 MAIN STREET, 258

Have Just Received

A SPLENDID AND LARGE ASSORTMENT OF DRY GOODS

IN THE CITY.

ISOLETTE, THE FEMALE SPY.

A Story of Charleston and the War.

BY J. WITHERSPOON ERVIN,

IN the issue of the YORKVILLE ENQUIRER for the 4th of June will be commenced the publication of the above thrilling and interesting novelette, written expressly for its columns by one of the most popular authors of this State. The principal scenes of the story are laid in Charleston and vicinity, and the story cannot fail to prove interesting to all who are familiar with the events which occurred in that locality during the late war.

One of the most painful circumstances connected with the Southern Confederacy, during its three years of sway, is to be found in the fact, that during all this time there were persons in the city, "the high lights," who were engaged as spies in sending information to the Federals. Drawings of the localities were furnished, weak points noted, and the movements of the Confederate forces and officers kept a strong lookout for the time of arrival and departure of blockade running vessels, and secret information forwarded to the enemy. Incident after incident will be given in this tale, showing the skill of the most subtle detectives, and the wisdom displayed in break up the villainous correspondence. These spies were the scourge of extreme annoyance to the commanders in Charleston, and by their cunning were enabled to furnish often thwarted their best matured designs upon the enemy. As a proof of the consummate skill displayed by these spies in carrying on the deadly purposes of the city were frequently sent on board the blockading fleet, and returned to Charleston.

The author of "Isolette, or the Female Spy," has taken the most thrilling incidents connected with this period, and has woven them into a story of absorbing interest, and one that will be read with avidity by all who love a thrilling and well written romance. The characters introduced in the progress of the story are detailed as belonging to James Island, and in connection with the operations of the Confederate forces on that island. Among the many thrilling adventures, in which the female spy figures largely, is the wreck of the steamer Planter, which was run out of the harbor of Charleston by the slaves of the pilot, who was murdered by them. Among the characters introduced are the Hon. Wade Hampton, Generals Beauregard, Ripley, Gregg, Colonel Rhett, and other officers of the Confederate army, who figure in the story.

On account of the story, the following are the

TERMS, IN ADVANCE:

One copy, three months	$1 00
One copy, six months	1 50
One copy, one year	3 00

Address S. M. GRIST, Yorkville, South Carolina. myl8

The Old Memphis Brass & String Band

PROFESSOR ANDREW SMITH, LEADER.

THIS Band will furnish music of all kinds to suit the times. By Tournaments, Processions, Balls, Parties, Private Serenades, or Concerts Grand Open Air or Hall Music of any description, or excursion trains. Orders left at 20 Main and Monr streets, or 15 Union avenue, or residence of the leader Gayoso street, will receive prompt attention. jun11

STEAMBOATS

FOR ST. LOUIS.

Regular Memphis and St. Louis Packet.
The fine steamer ROBICON, Blake, master, will leave as above SATURDAY, June 13, at 5 o'clock p.m.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
CLEVE & MILLER, Agents.
jun11 City Wharfboat, foot of Monroe street.

The splendid steamer Louis Fontenay, Jr., Hickman, Tullahoma, Cairo and St. Louis packet, Capt. Calvert, master, will leave as above SATURDAY, June 13, at 5 o'clock p.m.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
jun11 CLEVE & MILLER, Agents.

FOR PORT SMITH.

Memphis and Arkansas River United States Mail Packet Company.
One of these boats will leave Memphis every Monday and Thursday, at 5 o'clock p.m.
The fine steamer Little Rock will leave as above MONDAY, June 15, at 5 o'clock p.m.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
jun11 JAS. T. BOURNE & CO., Agents.
Jefferson street.

FOR NEW ORLEANS.

Regular Memphis and New Orleans Packet.
For Vicksburg, Natchez and New Orleans.
The splendid steamer Montgomery, master
This splendid steamer passed all boats in the late race, and will leave as above THIS DAY, June 12, at 5 o'clock p.m.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
jun12 LARRY MARMADUKE, Agent.
Foot of Monroe street.

FOR VICKSBURG

U. S. Mail Line.
Regular St. Louis Memphis and Vicksburg Packet.
For Helena, Napoleon and Vicksburg.
The splendid steamer Julia, Capt. F. Lukey, master
This elegant steamer will leave as above SATURDAY, June 13, at 5 o'clock p.m.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
jun12 CLEVE & MILLER, Agents.
City Wharfboat, foot of Monroe street.

Regular St. Louis, Memphis and Vicksburg U. S. Mail Packet.
The splendid steamer Julia, Capt. F. Lukey, master
This elegant steamer will leave as above SATURDAY, June 13, at 5 o'clock p.m.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
jun12 CLEVE & MILLER, Agents.
City Wharfboat, foot of

DAILY MEMPHIS AVALANCHE

EDITED, SIGNED AND PUBLISHED BY

M. C. GALLAWAY & CO.

AVALANCHE BUILDING,

Memphis, Tennessee.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

(Payable in advance.)

FROM JUNE 8, 1868.

DAILY—One copy, each month.....$ 1 00
" One copy, per year.....10 00
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" Ten copies, per year.....30 00

One extra copy sent to the getter up of a club of ten.

All clubs must subscribe for the same length of time.

Specimen copies sent free.

BY TELEGRAPH.

THURSDAY'S NOON DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, June 10—Major General Meade arrived here to-day, on business with General Grant concerning the affairs of his Military District.

The Conservative members of the two boards of the Washington city council met in joint session this evening, and were encouraged in their proceedings by the appearance of the Republican aldermen of the first ward, who claimed that the board of which he was a member was not properly organized, therefore he took his seat among the Conservatives. The committee heretofore appointed reported that they were still unable to obtain the returns from the Republican register in order to count them, so as to determine who is elected mayor. Under these circumstances, they offered a resolution, which was adopted, that the joint meeting adjourn till to-morrow afternoon, for the purpose of electing a mayor *ad interim*. A resolution was adopted inviting the Republican members to attend on the occasion.

The Chinese Embassy, accompanied by Secretary McCulloch, visited Mount Vernon this afternoon.

NEW YORK, June 11.—A special to the *Herald*, at five o'clock yesterday evening, says Michael, the reigning Prince of Servia, while walking in the Topschidaber Park, was shot down by three men, armed with revolvers. There was great excitement caused by the assassination. Prince Michael was born September 4, 1823, and was the youngest son of Prince Meloch. He belonged to the Obrenovith, the reigning dynasty in Servia.

ALBANY

COTTON GIN MANUFACTURING CO.,

ALBANY, NEW YORK.

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Agricultural Machinery and Implements of the Most Approved Kinds & Patterns in Use.

MOON & GEOGHEGAN,

Cotton Factors & Commission Merchants

352 Front Street, Memphis,

AGENTS.

They keep on hand and for sale in their warehouse.
The "Star" Cotton Gin and Condenser,
Hand Gin and Condenser
Power Gin and Condenser,
Hand Gin, with Condenser
Power Gin, with Condenser,
Hand Gin, without Condenser,
Power Gin, without Condenser
Cotton Cultivator or Scraper and Chopper, (Foster's Patent,)
"Star" Railway Horse Power,
"Star" Lever or Sweep Horse Power,
"Star" Thresher and Cleaner (Winnower) Combined,
"Star" Thresher and Cleaner,
Horse Power, with Thresher and Separator,
Dog or Sheep Power,
Portable Wood Sawing Machinery,
Vegetable Cutters.

PLANTERS and DEALERS will do well to call and examine.

THE MISSISSIPPI VALLEY

FIRE AND MARINE

INSURANCE COMPANY

OF MEMPHIS.

CAPITAL, - - - - $300,000

OFFICE—FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

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COLLIER WHITE LEAD & OIL COMPANY

ESTABLISHED 1837. INCORPORATED 1851.

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THOMAS RICHESON, President.
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Collier Company's Manufactures for sale by all dealers in Memphis and the Mississippi Valley.

ESTABLISHED IN 1839.

RISLEY & CO.,

Successors to Marsh, Risley & Co.

141 Chambers and 1 Hudson Streets,

NEW YORK.

WHOLESALE CASH DRUG HOUSE.

OFFER a well assorted stock of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye woods, Glass, Window Glass, Perfumery, Fancy Goods, Patent Medicines, &c., and everything connected with a First Class Wholesale Drug Store, suited to the wants of Retail Druggists, Country Merchants, Physicians, Hospitals and Families.

We know that Patent Medicines, Chemicals and City Retailing will excite trade and confidence; and are determined to establish the reputation of our specialty for upright, honorable dealing.

Wishing credit risks we are confined to other customers, and to such as may send cash with their orders; but will be glad to send us their lists of wants, for pricing. We promise the most careful attention to orders by mail or telegraph.

Very Respectfully,
W. F. SMITH. [apr21] RISLEY & CO.

E. G. HARDWICK. A. HAIGHT. WM. PATTERSON

HARDWICK, HAIGHT & PATTERSON,

PROPRIETORS

CENTRAL HOTEL,

(Formerly Warwick House.)

No. 61 Adams Street, Memphis, Tenn.

☞ Prices to suit the times. Transient Guests will find this House convenient to all parts of the city. [apr29]

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ST. LOUIS MUTUAL LIFE

Insurance Company.

HOME OFFICE No. 513 Olive Street,

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B. A. JANUARY, President.
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DIRECTORS:

Nathan H. Lewis, Samuel Wall, Theodore Laveille, Chas. H. Peck, Robt. E. Woods, John Vahle, Gen. R. Robinson, Hon. Wm. M. Grow, John F. Thornton, David R. Page, Hon. Wm. Hyde, Robert Owens, Nicholas Schneider, Wilson T. Hall, Wm. C. Lemoine, E. H. Sawyer, Jr., Gen. D. J. Pope, and Wm. J. Lewis, J. Meade, Jr., Jacob Tamm.

Assets, Jan'y 1, 1868, over $2,500,000

Issues Policies on ALL THE MOST APPROVED NON-FORFEITING PLANS on as good terms as any Company.

No Restrictions upon Residence, Travel, or to Extra Hazard or Travel.

MEMPHIS BOARD OF REFERENCE.

Worthington, Jones & Co., Artisett, Robinson & Co., S. M. Webb & Co., Todd, Phillips & Co., Lee, Scruggs & Meriwether, H. Dickson & Co., Fred. Hall, Jacob Alexander, Clapp, Slater & Anderson, Gen. N. B. Forrest, Gen. J. B. Chalmers, Col. Jno. R. Moore, Gen. Jeff. Y. C. Cantilere, Rev. S. D. Ford, Rev. J. H. Bayliss, Judge Frierson, T. Bernard, Dunlavy, Hampton & Co., Peoples Insurance Company.

AGENCY OFFICES IN MEMPHIS—No. 42 Madison street, up stairs. MANAGER & OTHERS.

Will insure Risks with Agents in Tennessee, Mississippi, Arkansas and North Louisiana.

P. O. OTIS. [jly15]

Mississippi Valley Branch

OF THE

KNICKERBOCKER

Mutual Life Insurance Company

At Memphis, Tenn.,

Office No. 18 Knickerbocker Building.

Assets, : : : : $4,000,000

Policies issued at this Office on all the popular plans, and the General Business transacted on the same terms as with the Home Office of the Company.

DIRECTORS AT MEMPHIS:

HENDERSON OWEN, of Messrs. Owen, McNutt & Co.
NEWTON FORD, of Messrs. Newton Ford & Co.
W. H. CHERRY, President Merchants' National Ba nk
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R. J. SEMMES, of Messrs. R. J. Semmes & Co.
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CHARLES KORTRIGHT, Attorney at Law;
JOHN P. TREZEVANT, of Messrs. Royster, Trezevant & Co.;
JOHN HIBBON, of Messrs. Hibbon & Co.;
NAT. S. GREEN, of Messrs. N. S. Green & Co.;
J. STANWOOD MENKEN, of Messrs. Menken Bros.;
M. F. KENNEDY, of Messrs. Kennedy, Williams & Russell

MEDICAL EXAMINERS:

R. W. MITCHELL, M.D.
FRANK RICE, M.D.

MANAGERS:

S. R. CLARKE & CO.

JOHN P. WILKERSON General Agent West Tennessee and North Mississippi. [ja19

DE SOTO

Insurance and Trust Company

OF MEMPHIS,

Office in Company's Building,

No. 42 Madison Street.

CAPITAL, : : : : $300,000

Board of Directors:

WM. M. FARRINGTON, C. B. CHURCH,
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This Company Insures against loss by Fire, Marine and River Risks. [ja19

UNDERTAKERS.

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DEALER IN METALLIC CASES AND CASKETS,

And Manufacturer of

WOODEN AND ROSEWOOD COFFINS

Of all Kinds,

No. 320 Northeast Corner Gayoso and Second Streets,

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☞ All orders for Undertaking promptly attended to.

JAMES FLAHERTY. JOHN WALSH

FLAHERTY & WALSH,

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No. 317 Second Street, Memphis,

Between Monroe and Union. [ja19

MISCELLANEOUS.

M. PERDUE,

Modes de Paris, 273 1-2 Main Street,

OPPOSITE COURT SQUARE,

KEEPS an exquisite assortment of

Real Laces, Embroideries,
Corsets, White Goods,
Dress Trimmings, etc.
—ALSO—
French Flowers, Ribbons,
Frosted Crepes and Tulles,
Colored Blondes, Straw Goods,

In endless variety, including the new MANDARIN and EMERALD SUNDOWNS.

THE SHOW ROOM is daily replenished with the most

NOVEL STYLES OF BONNETS & HATS

To be found in the city. [ap26

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

HAVING ESTABLISHED

OUR OMNIBUS LINE

And determined to run it as the

Same Rates of Fare Charged before the War,

And having an experience of fifteen years in this business in Memphis, we respectfully solicit for our line your friends and the public a share of their patronage.

We have the exclusive privilege of Checking Baggage to and from the MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD. Orders may be left at the office of the proprietors and promptly attended to.

Passengers desiring either to call with at the Ticket Office of the MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD, 273½ Main street, and in front of Hunter & Bell, 320 Main street, will be conveyed to and from any part of the city TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

PATTERSON, KECK & CO.

Notice.

PEOPLE and other pub lics: I, C. CLELAND, formerly of Memphis, Tenn., will continue the firm of C. CLELAND, FOWLER & CO., at the old stand, No. 3 Main street, Memphis, May 25, 1868. W. F. FOWLER.

PRINTING AND BINDING.

DALTON & PRICE,

BOOK AND JOB PRINTERS

AND

Book Binders,

No. 9 Jefferson Street, Under Commercial Hotel.

Bill Heads,
Bills Lading,
Account Sales,
Duty Receipts,
Wedding Cards,
Visiting Cards,
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Ball Tickets,
Blanks of all Kinds,
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Receipt Books,
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And every description of

Railroad and Steamboat Printing.

BLANK BOOKS of every description made to order. Particular attention given to RULING of all kinds, such as

Music, Magazines,
Ladies' Books, Periodicals,
Stamped Work, Etc., Etc.

No. 9 Jefferson Street.

LIQUORS, ETC.,

MEGIBBEN & BROTHER,

WHOLESALE

LIQUOR DEALERS,

261 Main Street, Memphis, Tenn.

DAN ABLE & CO.,

Successors to

Hatch & Able and Hatch, Maurice & Co.,

DEALERS IN

Foreign and Domestic Liquors,

ALCOHOL,

Proof Spirits and High Wines,

No. 219 Walnut Street.

A CARD.

To my Friends & Public Generally.

MY Stock having been replaced, I am now prepared to fill all orders in my line.

D. H. EVANS,

IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Wines, Liquors & Cigars

284 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

CONFECTIONERS.

CONFECTIONERY STORE.

B. ROCCO'S,

Corner of Main and Adams Streets,

ICE CREAM SALOON is now open. Ladies' Saloon, up stairs has been refurnished and replaished. The best of ICE CREAM AND CONFECTIONERIES, SODA WATER, CAKES, CONFECTIONS, CANDIES, etc., always on hand. [ap23

The Beautiful Ice Cream Saloon

At JOS. SPECHT'S, 37 Madison St.,

IS OPEN.

THE Ladies and Gentlemen are respectfully invited. ICE CREAM, CAKES, CANDIES, SODA WATER, with pure fresh syrup. All of the choicest and best qualities. [ap23 JOS. SPECHT.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

TERRY & MITCHELL,

EXCLUSIVE

WHOLESALE DEALERS

IN

BOOTS, SHOES & HATS,

329 Main Street, Memphis.

WE are constantly receiving ADDITIONS TO OUR STOCK and will sell at the LOWEST MARKET PRICES. [m18

FASHIONABLE

Boot and Shoemakers,

LINEBAUGH & BRO. Agents.

THIS well known firm is now located at this second store, on the south side of Court and Madison, opposite the Gill Block.

E. G. CRAIG & CO., SEEDSMEN,

329 Main Street, Memphis, Tenn.

JUST RECEIVED,

Hungarian Grass Seed, AT CRAIG'S SEED STORE.
Seed Buckwheat, AT CRAIG'S SEED STORE.
Stock Peas, AT CRAIG'S SEED STORE.
Grain Cradles and Grain Scythes, AT CRAIG'S SEED STORE.
Gradner's Harrows and Many Horse Hoe, AT CRAIG'S SEED STORE.
Lime, Plaster and Cement, AT CRAIG'S SEED STORE.
Superphosphate and Land Plaster, AT CRAIG'S SEED STORE.

apr29 329 Main Street, Memphis, Tenn.

BOOKS.

Law Books,

School Books,

Novels,

And a Fine Stock of Stationery at

C. C. CLEAVES & CO.'S,

No. 317 Second Street, Corner of Monroe.

ICE! ICE!! ICE!!!

ROBILEE, HUSE & CO.,

Wholesale & Retail Dealers in Ice,

294 1-2 Main Street, Memphis, Tenn.

WE would respectfully return thanks to the citizens of Memphis and vicinity for the liberal patronage extended to us during the past season. While we are unfolding the sad news of the death of Miss Celestine Cheaney (dear little girl) we would say that since it is not in our power to restore her to life, we will endeavor to supply those formerly favored with her presence, with the same quality of ice that she was so fondly attached to. ROBILEE, HUSE & CO.

INSURANCE.

UNITED STATES

FIRE & MARINE INSURANCE CO.

OF BALTIMORE, MD.

By State Authority.

J. W. RANDOLPH, President. E. C. JONES, Secretary.

Cash Assets January 1, 1867, $205,669 00.

Cash Assets January 1, 1868, $431,276 00.

Dividend to Stockholders for year 1867 a Dividend of 25 per cent. upon Capital, amounting to $50,000 00.

PREMIUM RECEIPTS FOR 1867.

Fire Branch, - - - - - $163,133 00
Marine Branch, - - - - $150,331 00

LOSSES.

Paid during the year 1867, - $118,483 00

☞ A share of patronage for this reliable Company is respectfully solicited.

G. W. L. CROOK, Agent,
Office, 279 1-2 Main Street.

MERCHANTS' INSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital, - - $200,000

Office, No. 11 Madison Street, Memphis.

Officers:

B. McDAVITT, President. F. W. SMITH, Vice-President.
E. A. PARKER, Secretary.

Directors:

B. McDAVITT, W. B. WALDRIN,
F. W. SMITH, E. J. COCHRAN,
J. C. GOODWYN, T. FRANK,
J. T. PARGASON, T. T. STRATTON,
NAPOLEON HILL.

THIS INSTITUTION is now fully organized and ready for the transaction of a legitimate Fire and Marine Insurance business.

The Stock of the Company is owned by our Merchants and business men, and it is in every respect, fully identified with the interests of the community. [my3

HERNANDO

INSURANCE COMPANY

No. 17 Madison Street.

THIS Company is now doing a general Insurance business. Its stock is owned by our city merchants and business men, its aim is to do a safe local business—to the advantage of both the Company and the Policy Holder.

E. B. WILLIAMSON, President.

Directors:

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D. H. TOWNSEND, E. B. WILLIAMSON,
A. WACCARO, JERRY LAIRD.
E. H. DUNSCOMB,
BEN MAY, Secretary.

OFFICIAL.

Ordinance.

City Hospital.

THE Ordinance as follows was then passed on final reading:

An Ordinance for the Regulation of the Departments of the City Hospital.

SECTION 1. It shall be the duty of the attending physician to visit the patients twice a day, or oftener, if necessary, and report monthly in relation to them to the Board of Mayor and Aldermen.

SEC. 2. The medical department of the Hospital shall be under the control and supervision of an apothecary, to be elected by the Board of Aldermen, at a salary not exceeding fifty dollars a month, whose duty it will be to employ his time in compounding medicines that may be ordered by the physician for the Hospital patients, and administer the same, or control its administration by proper nurses, as directed by said physician, and make such requisition for medicines as may be necessary, and keep an account of the patients received and discharged from the Hospital.

SEC. 3. That a steward be employed by the Board of Aldermen, at a salary not exceeding fifty dollars a month, whose duty it shall be to take charge of all the Hospital, and also all provisions, clothing, fuel, liquor, and everything belonging to the Hospital, to say medical supplies, and give out and take supplies of clothing and provisions for the sick etc., as may be necessary, and prepare the same for the sick as the physician may direct, and supervise their administration by proper nurses, and make out requisitions for the Hospital for such supplies monthly, except medical, and at the end of every month report to the Board by a written report the amount and kind of all supplies on hand.

SEC. 4. That two pay wards be established in the Hospital, one for males and one for females, who may receive board and medical attendance for all diseases, except contagious, for the sum of one dollar and fifty cents per day. Said steward shall keep the register of said wards, and collect daily or weekly, in advance, from said patients, and shall report monthly to the Board, and pay over to the City Treasurer the amount of money received from patients occupying the same.

SEC. 5. Said steward and apothecary shall enter into bond to the city for the faithful performance of their respective duties.

SEC. 6. All ordinances or parts of ordinances coming in conflict with any of the provisions of this ordinance be and the same is hereby repealed.

Approved June 8, 1868. JOHN W. LEFTWICH, Mayor.

Attest—L. B. RICHARDS, City Register. jne

Ordinance.

BE it Ordained by the Board of Mayor and Aldermen as follows:

SECTION 1. That all owners of water spouts on all buildings and awnings on or near the streets and alleys, be and they are hereby required to bring said spouts to a level with the ground within every change so that to obstruct the sidewalks.

SEC. 2. That any person not complying with the ordinance shall, for the first notice, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof before the Police Commissioners, shall be fined not less than ten nor more than fifty dollars for each and every offense; and all ordinances and parts of ordinances conflicting in any wise with the provisions of this ordinance, be and the same are hereby repealed.

Passed first and second reading by Acquiescence of the same.

Approved June 8, 1868. JOHN W. LEFTWICH, Mayor.

Attest—L. B. RICHARDS, City Register. jne

Hospital Supplies.

BIDS will be received at the Mayor's office until MONDAY the 15th instant, inclusive, for supplying the City Hospital with Wood and Fresh Meats for the current corporate year.

my12 E. McDAVITT, Acting Mayor.

MATTHEWS, JUDSON & CO.,

No. 334 Second Street,

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Manufacturers' Agents for the Sale of

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

AND

MACHINERY

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Have for sale a large stock of

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Threshing Machines,

CARVER'S COTTON GINS, Williams' Wrought Iron Bull-tongue Cotton Presses, Eagle Cane Mills and Evaporators, Gem Mills, Old etc Machines.

And will furnish any Machinery made in the United States at Factory Prices. Will sell Steam Engines, all sizes; Saw Mills, Corn Mills, Old etc Machines.

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All orders promptly executed.

Near Texas Depot. All orders promptly executed.

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THE FINELY FINISHED

BATHING BOAT

OF the Undersigned is again open for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, at the Foot of Washington Street.

Refitted and furnished with all conforts; there is no better place in the city like it. Season tickets, for Ladies or Gentlemen, Family Rates, if desired. All the luxuries of a bathing resort are to be found.

EMILY SUNBRAUER, Proprietress.

LEGAL.

Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of a trust deed to me executed by James J. Freer & Co., of the county of Shelby, State of Tennessee, on the 1st day of January, 1868, which said deed is recorded in the Register's office of Shelby county, Tennessee, in book No. 19, page 19, to which reference is hereby made for a more particular description of the property to be sold, and the purposes for which it is conveyed, I will, on

Monday, 29th day of June,

from the hours of 10 A.M. and 2 P.M. of said day, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Memphis, Tennessee, proceed to sell at public outcry, to the highest bidder for cash, the property described in said deed of trust. This latter is to be good, but I convey only as Trustee. The equity of redemption is waived.

JOHN SOMERVELL, Trustee.

my29

No. 870—N. B. D.—In the Chancery Court of Memphis. Tennessee, Ex parte, Thomas Allen, Administrator, &c., vs. John C. Allen, Administrator, &c., and others, Bill for sale of lands, &c. It is ordered by the Court in this cause, that the creditors of the late James Allen, deceased, who is the ancestor of the defendants, John C. Allen, Mary E. Allen, Thomas Allen, Jr., and Jacob Tamm, be and appear before the Clerk and Master of this Court, at his office in the city of Memphis, Tennessee, on or before the first Monday in June, 1868, and make proof of their claims, and that a copy of this order be published in the Memphis Avalanche, a daily newspaper published in the city of Memphis, for four weeks in succession, or that they be forever barred from the benefit of said estate. A copy—Attest. AUGUSTUS ALSTON, Clerk and Master.

By HENRY COLMAN, Deputy C. & M.

HALLUM, CHALMERS & TOMLEY, Solicitors for Complainants. [my29

Notice to Creditors.

No. 881—Chancery Court of Memphis—John C. Lester, vs. the Orleans Insurance Association et al.

IT is ordered by this Court in this cause, that the creditors of the late Orleans Insurance Association be and appear in and have themselves made parties to this suit, and file their claims with the Clerk and Master of this Court, at his office in the city of Memphis, Tennessee, on or before the first Monday in June, 1868, and make proof of their claims, that they may receive their pro rata share of the assets of said late association, and that a copy of this order be published in the Memphis Avalanche, a daily newspaper published in the city of Memphis, for four weeks in succession, or that they be forever barred from the benefit of said estate, until the further order of this Court.

A copy—Attest. AUGUSTUS ALSTON, Clerk and Master.

By HENRY COLMAN, Deputy C. & M. my27

Creditor's Notice.

No. 849—N. B. D.—In the Chancery Court of Memphis—W. H. Wilkerson et al., vs. the Franklin Insurance Banking Company et al.

IT appearing upon affidavit and in conformity to the prayer of the bill, it is ordered by the Court that all persons claiming to be creditors by having any number of demands against the "Franklin Insurance and Banking Company of Memphis, shall immediately come into this Court and have themselves made parties to this suit, and file their claims with the Clerk and Master, with proper evidence of the same, or they may be forever barred from any benefit of the assets of said Company, to be distributed in this cause; and that a copy of this order be published in the Memphis Daily Avalanche for three (3) months from this date. March 11, 1868.

A copy—Attest. AUGUSTUS ALSTON, Clerk and Master.

By H. J. BLACK, Deputy C. & M.

BEVIL JACKSON, McDAVITT and B. HARRIS Proctors. Sols. [ap14

MEDICAL.

TO THE PUBLIC!

The Greatest Discovery Known to the World in Medicine.

The Eureka Life-Blood Elixir

HAS at last made its way into this country, after having been in use in the old world for so many years, and especially in China. The unblemished success and cheerful disposition of Peace, China, has at last consented to his great CHINESE REMEDY being introduced on this continent, and has established a few valuable agents for the purpose of supplying all druggists throughout the towns and cities of our country. The first Blood Medicine has performed cures (the most astonishing) where every other remedy known to Materia Medica has most signally failed.

IT IS NO HUMBUG OR QUACK NOSTRUM

But is a preparation which has been brought out after many long years of the deepest research, aided by the greatest chemical science and skill that could be brought to bear in its production. We therefore place it wholly

UPON ITS OWN MERITS,

ASKING THE INVALID OR AFFLICTED TO

TRY IT ONCE

To be fully convinced, as its effects are instantaneous from the first dose taken, ordering at once from the blood and generating every particle of the whole body anew. It is entirely purified from the whole system, and creating Inbred PURE LIFE BLOOD; hence its name.

For Sale by all Druggists.

my26

DR. JAMES,

FORMERLY of James' Lock Hospital, Custom House street New Orleans, established in 1845, and for the last seven years located in Chicago, Illinois, and separate branches in the country for the successful treatment of PRIVATE DISEASES, can be confidentially consulted at his office and parlors, 6 and 8 Randolph street, corner of Dearborn street, or by letter, Postoffice Drawer 6323.

Dr. JAMES treats CHRONIC, MERCURIAL, SYPHILITIC BLOOD and SKIN DISEASES and all DISORDERS OF A CONTAGIOUS or VENEREAL CHARACTER—which he cures without the use of mercury, in the speediest, safest and most powerful, but still in a HARMLESS, a positive cure for all humors and blood poisons.

Diseases and Weaknesses, such as SEMINAL WEAKNESS, NOCTURNAL and DIURNAL EMISSIONS, brought on by the abuses of the organs, early indiscretion, excesses, or sexual hereditary, causing loss of memory, confusion, depression, dizziness, dimness of vision, and affections, nervosity, with many other weaknesses of other symptoms, treated and radically cured by an infallible Method, saving time, expense and disgust.

Secret to the weakened organs of a private character radically and permanently cured.

Old diseases of the most horrible class, where the blood has become poisoned, producing sickness on the face, small eruptions, ulcers, sores on the throat, tongue, mouth and nose, sores on the limbs and body, scrofula, together with an impure state of the blood, are treated on a new, speedy and permanently cured.

DR. JAMES is recommended by the press of the country, by Professors of Medical colleges and by the Medical Profession generally. Those afflicted should apply to him and be cured at once.

THE HORROR, by Dr. James, is treated upon diseases produced in the solitary habit of youth, which annually sweeps to the grave thousands of young men in the prime of life, blasting their brightest prospects, rendering marriage impossible, and entailing untold misery upon the afflicted. Sent by mail, securely sealed. Price one dollar. Pamphlet on Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Seminal Weakness, &c., 50 cents. Send amount of postage—two red stamps. Address Dr. JAMES, Postoffice Drawer 6323, Chicago, Illinois. [ap18

NOTICE TO DRUGGISTS!

EUREKA LIFE-BLOOD ELIXIR

A New Era in Medicine on this Continent

BY THE USE OF THE ABOVE

GREAT CHINESE REMEDY.

DRUGGISTS throughout the South and West can be supplied through the arrangements made by Dr. R. B. Hogeboom, of Peking, China, with P. R. WARD & CO., of the Wholesale Drug Emporium of Memphis, Tennessee, to whom all orders must be addressed. my26

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O 233 1-2 A

L.

I HAVE removed my office to 233½ Main street, next door to Gay Building, where I am prepared to sell, wholesale, PITTSBURG COAL, all orders with which I may be favored. [ja17 H. B. PACKER, Coal Dealer.

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AND

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I HAVE received from Paris a large and well selected stock of HUMAN HAIR GOODS, the latest ever brought to any market. I ask the Ladies to call and see for themselves the Artistic styles and elegance of the establishment.

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N. B.—WIGS, CHIGNONS and HAIR CUTTING in any style done by the Professor, C. LAVIGNE. apr29

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THE ONLY GRAND PRIZE OF THE LEGION OF HONOR AND DIPLOMA OF HONOR, Awarded to Sewing Machines at the late Exposition, was given to the HOWE MACHINE. One of HOWE'S ROYAL GRANDS stands each number, a Family Machine. The Grand stands every Lady to cut and fit her own dresses.

A descriptive circular and price list sent free on application.

T. C. FRANKENBERGER,
[my26 General Agent.

H. B. KENNY, Cashier and Secretary. A. G. PORTER, Manager and Treasurer.

—AND—

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Saddles, Bridles, Harness, Whips, Collars, Leather and Saddlery Hardware.

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TUCKER & PRYOR,

Attorneys at Law,

LaGrange, Tennessee,

☞ Prompt attention given to the Collection of Claims. apr12

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MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE

WM. L. DUFF,

Attorney at Law,

288 Main Street, Up Stairs, Memphis, Tenn.

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ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Memphis, Tenn. Office, No. 40 Union street, in front of the new Court House.

WM. L. HARRIS. HENRY T. ELLETT. JAS. PHELAN

HARRIS, ELLETT & PHELAN,

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MEMPHIS TENNESSEE.

Office—Monroe Street, between Main and Second

J. W. HAMPTON, Formerly of Washington, D. C. THOMAS P. CHAMBERS, of Mississippi.

HAMPTON & CHAMBERS,

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No. 42 Madison Street, Memphis, Tenn.

WILL practice in the Courts of West Tennessee, and also in the Circuit Courts of the seventh Judicial District of Mississippi, composed of the counties of Tunica, Coahoma, Quitman, Washington, Issaquena and Warren. [ap29

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ARCHITECT,

Walker Block, 279 1-2 Main Street,

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BANKS.

S. R. TOBEY, Pres't. S. C. KIRK, Cashier.

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Children's Carriages, Bird Cages, etc.,

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N. B.—Those rates will be adhered for a short time only, as our purpose is to sell at low cash prices, and we do not intend to duplicate items at above figures, only to wholesale purchasers.

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